



## **PROFICIENCY TESTING ACCURACY IN THE UNITED STATES**

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### **Objective**

**To study the 10-year performance trends of laboratories enrolled in API proficiency testing programs.**

### **Methods**

American Proficiency Institute, one of the largest proficiency testing providers in the world serving over 12,000 laboratories, studied the performance characteristics and trends of our subscribers over a 10 year period from 1994 to 2004. Failure rates for selected tests were recorded from proficiency testing results submitted in 3 Test Events per year over the 10 years.

## Results

Performance accuracy for microbiology proficiency samples has steadily improved from 1994 – 2004.

In 1994, 35% of laboratories failed positive Urine cultures compared to 7.3% in 2004. Over 23% failed positive *N. gonorrhoeae* cultures in 1994 compared to 6% in 2004. Nearly 15% failed positive Strep cultures in 1994 contrasted with < 3% in 2004. The percent of failures for Strep A Antigen dropped from 10% in 1994 to nearly 1% in 2004.

Failure rates for non-microbiology analytes has also improved for most analytes studied. In 1994, nearly 19% of laboratories failed Cholesterol compared to 3.2% in 2004. Similar improvements were seen for Glucose, Sodium, Potassium, Creatinine, HDL Cholesterol, Hemoglobin, and Prothrombin Time; these results are compared with a published CDC study.

The number of laboratories performing Waived Tests has increased substantially; acceptable performance for waived tests in the API programs ranged from 85.1 – 99.8%.

## Conclusions

- 1) Failure rates for all analytes studied have declined over 10 years but problem areas exist.
- 2) Continuing education is needed for microbiology laboratories.
- 3) The number of labs performing waived tests has increased substantially; overall accuracy is quite good.

## Proficiency Testing Failures 1994 - 2004

### Selected Microbiology Analytes

Analyte	1994 % Failures	2004 % Failures
<i>N. gonorrhoeae</i> Culture		
Positive Specimen	23.3	6.0
Negative Specimen	7.8	0.6
Strep Culture		
Positive Specimen	14.9	2.8
Negative Specimen	9.0	1.0
Urine Culture		
Positive Specimen	35.0	7.3
Negative Specimen	6.1	1.9
Strep A Antigen	9.9	1.3

## Selected Quantitative Analytes

- - - - - % Failures - - - - -

Analyte	Criteria	CDC (a)	1994 API	2004 API
<b>Cholesterol</b>	<b>± 10%</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>Glucose</b>	<b>± 10%</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>Sodium</b>	<b>± 4 mmol</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>5.5</b>
<b>HDL Cholesterol</b>	<b>± 30%</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>
<b>Creatinine</b>	<b>± 15%</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>Hemoglobin</b>	<b>± 30%</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Potassium</b>	<b>± 0.5 mmol</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Prothrombin Time</b>	<b>± 15%</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>

a. CDC Study - 1994 Data (Stull et al., JAMA 1998:279; 463-467)

## Waived Test Performance 1994 - 2004

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Analyte	# Reporting	% Correct	# Reporting	% Correct
<b>Strep A Antigen</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>3412</b>	<b>97.7</b>
<b>Urinalysis pH</b>	<b>1055</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>5087</b>	<b>99.8</b>
<b>Fecal Occult Blood</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4395</b>	<b>99.5</b>
<b>Sed Rate</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1786</b>	<b>85.1</b>
<b>H. pylori</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>91.3</b>	<b>1098</b>	<b>99.1</b>



## **American Proficiency Institute Data 1994 - 2004**